

Watch Repairing

GEO. W. HOTSON

Expert Watchmaker.

Horton Block

Nanton St.

Lacombe.

Western Globe.

Lacombe, Alta.

IF U DON'T KNOW
McLEAR, The Pipeman.
U OUGHT TO.

VOLUME VII

CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY,

AUGUST 9, 1911

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



TWINE

Winnipeg Jobbers advise that no more Twine can be supplied this season and with the huge crop to be bound a shortage is in sight. The price is right now

Order your supply at once

Manilla, 600 ft. to pound 94c per lb.
Standard, 500 ft. to pound 81c per lb.
Flax, 480 ft. to pound 64c per lb.

These prices are for cash. Time prices 1c per lb. higher

Morrison & Johnston Ltd
Hardware Implements Furniture

EVERY CAREFUL SPENDER

Will appreciate the values we are able to offer in all sorts of jewelry needs. Day by day we are able to please our customers with exceptional chances in nearly every line.

The reasons are—
Knowing how to buy close.
And we are satisfied with a rather smaller profit than the average store.

C. R. DENIKE

Jewelry and Gemstones

Lacombe

Coal!

Coal!

Set Single Harness.

Phone 7

Dr. HARRINGTON, V.S.

The PHOTO STUDIO GOOD FILMS

It is what is necessary to make good amateur prints, and if you want yours good send them to us and have them developed and finished.

Price List on application

The B. S. CAMERON, Photo Studio
114 St. Alberta St. Lacombe

Astley & Wilson

(Late of Astley & Shackle, Calgary)

Lot 40, block 27, size 1 acre, good 7 roomed house. \$1800 terms
4 roomed house on Edmonton trail, lot 50 x 150. Price \$1,100
Three hundred cash and balance arranged

Houses for sale and rent at Gull Lake

See our list of Farm Properties
Listings in Bentley and Rimbey district wanted

Loans on the shortest notice

THEY'LL STICK OR DROP

There's no reason why you should tolerate flies. They are a nuisance and a menace to health. We can supply you with

STICKY AND POISON FLY PAPER

or

PURE PERSIAN INSECT POWDER

These are effective fly destroyers. The sticky, is particularly alluring to the pests. We have both the sheets and the strips (Flics) to hang from the ceiling. One dose of Coaxis Poison Paper or Insect Powder and they'll drop dead.

THE McDERMID DRUG CO.

HAT SALE

We have a few trimmed hats on hand. Regular prices from \$5.00 to \$12.00. To make a quick clearing you can take your choice at only

\$3.75

Untrimmed Shapes at half price

Mrs. G. G. MOBLEY
NANTON STREET LACOMBE

FRED TAYLOR BLACKSMITH

Between Nanton and Alberta St. where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

Dr. J. P. SHUTE
Dentist
Graduate Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, 1898
All work is expected to be paid for when completed.

Mrs. P. McDonald

TEACHER OF
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water colors

Glass Street

Lacombe OFFICE--Railway St., Lacombe. Phone 122



Astonishing Values Make This August Clean-Up Sale Interesting

A clean new stock for each season is our idea of good store keeping



Women and Childrens MEXICAN HATS
up to 75c value 25c
A Clean up of all Summer Hats

A CLEARING OF
LACE & EMBROIDERY
at half price and less

30c, 50c, 75c, 100c, for values up to 20c
Fine val and torchon laces and insertions, and Swiss embroidery in many pretty designs

Lowest price we ever had on such fine quality

WHITE REPP SKIRTS

\$2.50 Skirts for \$1.25
all new styles. A sample lot that arrived too late for regular selling

WOMEN'S WHITE LAWN APRONS
Special clearing price 25c

Women's Overall Aprons, 60c to 75c



Nothing has been permitted to interfere with our clearance efforts. Former price—standards—values—costs—all have been shattered to effect a complete clean-up of Summer Goods

\$4.50 to \$7.00 **Women's Muslin and Gingham Dresses**
\$2.90

With two months more to wear these dresses and then good for next season, prudent shoppers will be sure to avail themselves of this extraordinary offering. sizes 32 to 38

\$8.50 to \$12.00 **Women's Muslin Dresses**
\$5.00

and not two alike
Lovely embroidered Mull, Faulard and Muslin Dresses. The season's best in style and finish, yet they must go. Sizes 34 to 38



MEN—We have kept the best till the last, \$12.50 to \$16.50 **MEN'S SUITS**
\$10.00

Last week we made a clear sweep of Men's cheap suits. Not a man's suit in stock under \$12.50. And this week we expect another clean sweep of all suits up to \$16.50. Your fit is here and values we have never equalled.

Men's Odd Pants
special at \$1.75. All in dark striped worsted trousering, most sizes in the lot.

\$1.50 to \$1.75 **MEN'S ODD VESTS**
\$1.00

Dark shades of tweeds and worsted, sizes up to 44.

Men's Khaki Motor Coats
only 2 left Special at \$2.50

Boy's Scout Suits
\$2.50 quality for \$1.75
made of heavy khaki drill in regulation English style. Clearing this week at \$1.75

75c to 90c **Boy's Knickers, 60c**
an assorted lot of medium and dark tweed knickers. Most all sizes in the bunch

We pay special attention to Preserving Fruits
Price and Quality Guaranteed

F. E. McLEOD, - - Lacombe

1869 The 1911

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Total Assets Over

One Hundred Million Dollars

Lacombe Branch - **Vickerson Block**
Edward J. Quirk, Manager

SHORT LOCAL ITEMS

Accountant Pike, of the Merchants Bank staff, is off on his vacation.

Ask to see our new model of the 22 Remington Repeating Rifle. This is the best yet—Morrison & Johnston.

E. D. Plummer Osteopath, is at the Adolphus Hotel on Tuesdays and Saturdays, 1 to 5 P. M.

Jos. Craigen and family leave today for Washington, where they will remain for the present.

Chickens, fat young broilers, wanted, any quantity, for cash. Lewis, Butcher, Lacombe.

T. Davidson, of Pleasant Valley, is supplying the town with ripe tomatoes and cucumbers this summer. He reports these vegetables to be thriving well in the valley, tomatoes ripening satisfactorily out in the open field. He will grow more extensively into growing tomatoes next year.

JAPA-LAC is a variety that wears like iron; it is a suitable for furniture as floors; in all sized tins—at Morrison & Johnston.

I will pay five cents a pound for any quantity of good hides. Lewis, Butcher, Lacombe.

Never in the history of the district have prospects for a large crop been better than at present. Grain of all kinds has unprecedented growth, is heading out well, and with a couple of weeks of fine weather will yield a record-breaking crop.

Hay has been a little delayed on account of wet weather, but the farmers are hard at it now.

Why be bothered to bring in your poultry on just such a day, when I will pay you full market price for your surplus stock at any time. Lewis, Butcher, Lacombe.

Rev. H. E. Gordon is now in the field organizing for the local option campaign which is being brought on by the Moral Reform League. We understand that the Rev. Mr. Fortune has retired from the Field Secretaryship, and has been succeeded by Mr. Gordon. Mr. Fortune is a man who has the complete confidence of everyone who has come in contact with him.

The slaughterhouse built by Mr. A. Gilmour for use exclusively by W. W. Lewis, of the Lacombe Meat Market, is now in working order, and for up-to-date methods combined with every facility for extreme cleanliness, this structure cannot be beaten in Alberta. No butcher has started yet in this town with quite such a bright outlook, and there is no shadow of doubt but that Lewis has come to stay. (1-1)

We claim we have the best malleable range on the market, at a price never offered before to the public. If you have a notion of buying a range this fall, don't fail to see this bargain—Morrison & Johnston.

Farmers! A choice lot of corned beef to dispose of at six cents a pound. Lewis, Butcher, Lacombe.

Mr. M. C. Idington, son of Judge Idington, Ottawa, is the guest of Mr. E. J. Quirk, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, Lacombe.

Window shades, all sizes and

colours, made by the best manufacturers in Canada. See our assortment—Morrison & Johnston.

J. I. Frizzell has removed with his family to Spring Hill Farm, in the Lacombe district. While going into farming, Jim will still be open to engagement for moving buildings or other work, and a card to Locomber will bring him in.

We regret to announce the death of George Wesley Haynes, age 35, of Stettler, who passed away on July 28th, at Indianapolis, U. S. A. The deceased leaves a widow and three children. Mrs. Haynes is a daughter of Mr. Hall, of this town. The funeral service was held on Monday afternoon in the Anglican Church by Rev. J. W. Thompson.

A highly respected resident of the Lacombe district, Wrs. W. R. Cole, passed away on the 1st of August, after a lingering illness. The funeral was held on Tuesday last at the Lacombe cemetery, and was attended by a very large number of the friends of the family. Deceased was in her 52 year, and had resided in the Gull Lake district for several years. The sympathy of her friends is extended to the bereaved family.

BIRTHS

BECKER—At Spurgeville, on August 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Becker, a son.

BAILEY—At Lacombe, on August 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bailey, a son.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON R.Y. TO-DAY

With both legs crushed to a pulp, A. McDougall, a young man about 25 years of age, and unknown in these parts, was taken off the south bound express this morning, and is now in the hospital here.

When the passenger train was running between Wetaskiwin and Ponoka, the engineer noticed a man lying on the track a short distance ahead. He applied the brakes, but could not stop the train before the unfortunate man was struck, the engine, tender and two wheels of the baggage car passing over him.

He was picked up and given all attention possible by the trainmen, and at Ponoka first aid was rendered by a physician, and he was sent on to the hospital here.

Drs. Sharpe and Hynes were called, and will amputate both legs, one above and one below the knee. The man is in a very critical condition, and very slight hopes for his survival are entertained.

Too weak to talk above a whisper, he strove to tell where his relatives could be found, but beyond ascertaining that he had a sister in Saskatchewan, no information could be got.

How he came to be on the track is a mystery, as appeared by he was not under the influence of liquor. The opinion is expressed that he was walking to some point on the line and sat down to rest and fell asleep.

Later

As we go to press we learn that the unfortunate young man died on the operating table. From inquiries made at Wetaskiwin it appears that he was in the employ of the P. R. and had been sent out this morning ahead of a truck going to flag trains coming up to work that was being done on the track.

DRAAGON OFFICER BACK FROM ENGLAND

(Edmonton Journal.)

Lieut. Colonel Robert Belcher, of the Alberta Dragoons, who has been in Edmonton for day or two on his return from

a ten months' trip with Mrs. Belcher, and daughters in the Old Country, went down to Gull Lake last evening to join his family, who will spend the remainder of August at their summer cottage there. They intend returning to their town house on Seventh Street about the end of the month.

When asked how the war scare affected London, the Col. said:

"I don't think they are bothering their heads about it over there. The man in the street doesn't think anything about it—at least, if he does, he says nothing. They don't seem to work for they have a fleet that will knock everything to pieces, anyway! And as for their standing army, while it may not be as strong in numbers as some of the others, its men are made of better stuff, better physique, and they are better officers."

The naval review was one of the sights to which the Lieut. Col. Belcher escorted his family party. There are hundreds of steamers afloat, from the biggest and burliest battleships, to the smallest and most handsomely looking submarines, and the colonel said the most magnificent sight he ever saw in his life was at the time of illumination, when, at the firing of a rocket, the million lights were instantly turned on.

The review of the French fleet too, was well worth seeing. There were seven battleships lying off Villa Franca, near Nice. The only part of the journey the colonel could talk about was the little jaunt to Monte Carlo, at least, not for publication.

Lieut. Col. Belcher has been away on leave of absence from his regiment extending over a year, but expects to resume charge of his military duties on the first of September.

MCGILLVARY FOR CONSERVATIVES

An enthusiastic convention of the Conservatives of the Red Deer riding was held in Red Deer yesterday. Delegates from all parts of the district were in attendance, and a feeling of enthusiasm prevailed. A number of names were brought forward by the delegates, but in the final Dr. Collison, G. W. Greene and A. McGillvary were the prominent names. After a vote being taken, it was moved by Dr. Collison and seconded by Mr. Greene that McGillvary be tendered the unanimous nomination of the convention. This was carried.

Mr. McGillvary is a barrister with an office in Stettler, and is a very strong man of affairs. He is a member of the Conservative party, and in the event of E. B. Bennett not standing.

THE BELLITTING HABIT

In Success Magazine—Orison Sweet Marchant tells the man of mean and ungenerous disposition, who has acquired the habit of belittling the achievements of all around him.

The habit of belittling is a confession of a small, jealous, envious nature; a confession that one's life is not well poised, well balanced. The large magnanimous soul has no room for jealousy, for the belittling spirit is the enemy of the good, and minimizes the bad.

A spirit of generosity and kindness is an indication of greatness of soul. Jealousy, envy, a disposition to keep from others the credit which belongs to them are marks of a small nature, a pinched mentality. A kindly spirit always accompanies largeness of nature, breadth of character. The man who belittles a competitor, who maintains a mean silence when he should praise, only exhibits to the world his own narrowness and stinginess of soul.

A man with a really large nature is generous, charitable, even to his enemies. He does not realize that in disparaging others, in discounting the achievements of competitors, he is disclosing the limitations of his own soul, the smallness of his nature, and not only that, but all the time is making the person he is talking about to think less of him.

We little imagine that when we draw a picture of others, we draw one of ourselves. A small mean nature sees only small mean things in another. A really great nature sees only the good qualities of others.

Unfortunately men of great ability, who have been distinguished for brilliant intellectual gifts, and who have courage and tenacity of purpose, men who have really done great things, have frequently been inauspiciously jealous and envious of others, especially those in a same profession or business as themselves.

TAFT'S STRUGGLE FOR PASSAGE OF RECIPROCITY BILL

Strongly enough, the Canadian Reciprocity Bill at the United States is a by-product of the Payne-Adair tariff of 1902, whose excessive rates raised much resentment throughout the United States in view of the Republican promises of a fair revision of the tariff. That tariff contained provision for the imposition of a maximum or minimum schedule against the country. After it had been enacted for some time the attention of President Taft was drawn to the recent treaty between Canada and France, and the point made that in view of the fact that the maximum tariff given by Canada the maximum tariff should be applied against Canada.

Genius of the Agreement

President Taft made it apparent that that was far from being his intention, and he began to look around for some reason for not doing it. Negotiations with the Ottawa Government followed culminating in a meeting at Albany in March, 1910, in the line of the then Governor Hughes, at which an agreement was reached between Hon. W. S. Fielding, representing the Canadian Government, and Mr. Taft, that if Canada would make certain very slight concessions, embracing the reduction of duty on a few important articles, the minimum tariff would be applied to Canada, and the normal currents of the enormous trade between the two countries would not be interfered with. This was carried out, and what might have been a serious commercial setback was averted.

At that conference, encouraged perhaps by the success of the negotiations, President Taft announced that if Canadian authorities were willing he would gladly meet them later on in the year to ascertain if further improvement of the trade relations could be agreed upon. There in the heart of the Canadian Ministers expressing their willingness to discuss the subject further, but not at that time having any proposition of their own to submit.

Meetings at Ottawa and Washington.

It was not until November 5 of last year that the matter again took shape. On that date negotiations for the larger agreement were opened in Ottawa by the late Henry M. Hoyt, Secretary of the State Department, and Mr. Chas. M. Pepper, Chief of the United States Bureau of Trade Relations, who met Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. Wm. Patterson. The outcome of the weeks of deliberation in Ottawa did not appear to be more than a clearing of the ground for future action, and the conference was cut short by the illness of Mr. Hoyt, who died shortly after his return to Washington.

Early in January the conferences were resumed, this time in Washington, by Messrs. Fielding and Patterson in behalf of Canada, and the Secretary of State Knox, Mr. Pepper and Mr. Chandler Anderson, the new Counselor of the State Department. Two weeks of hard work resulted in an agreement, which was signed on January 21, transmitted to Parliament at Ottawa, and to Congress at Washington on January 26, since which time the barque has been steadily afloat on the troubled legislative seas of the two countries, and has only now reached port in one.

How it Passed Congress

Many will ask how the bill finally passed Congress, where it has been so stubbornly opposed by the very first, and when even now it has received some votes which were reluctantly given. So far as the House of Representatives are concerned, it had an easy path in both sessions. It has always been a popular measure, and the support of the Democrats for a though it was initiated by a Republican President, it was a measure of tariff relief as far as it went, and the Democrats, as a low tariff party, were sensitive to the fact that for what it was worth. In the session which expired on March 4 it passed the House easily by 221 to 93 after two days debate, with the closure strictly enforced, the bill had little support and very bitter opposition in the Senate, with the result that although evidence was heard, and some speeches made, the bill was never allowed to come to a vote.

President Taft's Crisis

As the session neared its close President Taft made it clear that, in accordance with his promise to the Canadian Ministers to do his utmost to secure the ratification of the agreement, he desired action by Congress at that session, and failing that he would call them together in extra session for one purpose of dealing with that subject. There were mutterings of rebellion and abuse, and it was said that Mr. Taft, who up to a short time before that had not been regarded as a successful President or a strong man, would lose his nerve at the last and let the bill drop.

Then followed the memorable meeting at the Capitol on March 4, when, after the Senate had adjourned without action on the bill, President Taft met the leaders of his party and told them with more force than politeness that he would call an extra session, and call it he did.

The People Heard From

It was then apparent that the party had a leader who intended to be leader, and from then on the chances of the adoption of reciprocity improved. There was a strong feeling in the country against the doctrine of extreme protection, and this had been crystallized in the November elections, sending a Democratic house to Washington for the first time in sixteen years. People thought that the convention of the Senate, like that on a tariff matter was one worth listening to, particularly as it was supported by most of the newspapers, and when they again passed the reciprocity bill in April by 297 to 95 it was time that even the Senate paid attention.

A dozen or more of the least progressive Senators had gone down by defeat or retirement on March 4, so that the body that faced the problem now. Long hearings on the reciprocity bill were taken, and the bitterness fomented by the threatened "interests" and the fear of the Canadian competition was allowed full expression, until even the witnesses themselves felt better. The case for the farmers was put with great force, and clearness, and seemed effective until it was seen that the "interests" had much to do with the agitation, and that their danger was greatly exaggerated. The feeling grew that the natural products of the farm, forest, sea and mine, which the United States, Canada, were needed in the United States, and the campaign of reason made headway.

Parties Split on Reciprocity

Meantime party lines were badly divided on the subject. The Democratic Senators, with four or five exceptions, comprising the Bailey faction of high protectionists, were all avowedly for the bill as a measure of low tariff. Republicans from the west and the middle States reflected the dread of competition which existed in communities that almost daily beheld the trainloads of the United States farmers trucking in the new Elkhorn and the domination of free lands in the Canadian Northwest. It was not an inspiring sight, and there is some excuse for the hostility they felt for the measure. President Taft went boldly into the States of the middle west and proclaimed the gospel of reciprocity and did something to allay the uneasiness. It is probably true, however, that only a year or two's trial will convince many of the fact that the future is not seriously jeopardized by the reciprocity policy.

Other work remained to be done. Apart from the Democrats, the President drew a measure of support from Republicans from other party loyalty. This brought in such men as Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania and Senator Culom of Illinois, and as the movement gained others followed. It became apparent that Mr. Taft had no serious rival for the nomination in 1912, and that being so, it was good policy for all who could possibly do so to climb into the Taft band wagon.

The President as Lobbyist

Thus the support of the bill grew, aided by personal canvass by the President, who, being outside both the branches of Congress, secured co-operation by a species of high lobbying. The ultimate result was then known to Mr. Taft weeks ago by the promises he had secured from these men. Copies of the President's list have been published in the United States by the United States newspapers purporting to be their own polls, and it is found that they vary very little from the actual result of Saturday.

The Irreconcilables

Throughout the long struggle

the President has had a collection of irreconcilable Republicans, who stood out against the bill to the end. These represent two wings, as wide apart as the poles, within the party—namely, the insurgents and the conservatives. The insurgents have defects from both, but the rule holds good. The insurgents, led by Senator La Follette, claim to be the friends of the farmer, who he said, does not get a square deal in this bill but equally strong reason for their attitude, but not expressed, is their jealousy of Mr. Taft. Mr. La Follette wants the Presidential nomination, and he does not propose to aid Mr. Taft's pet policies so there you are.

The Blow at Protection

The high protection Republicans opposing reciprocity regard it as a blow at their sacred principles, and therefore they are not to be easily won over. It must be said, consistently, Senator Heyburn and Senator Gallinger are two of the old school Republicans who took this view and they forcibly expressed it in the committee and out. Their contention found support in the Senate debate again and again when Senators of various shades of opinion, particularly Senator Dixon, of Montana, declared that if reciprocity passed they would tear down the protection wall, at least several notches below its present height.

Hitherto the skillfully drafted tariff which surrounded Uncle Sam was created in a community of interests, based on "each for all and all for each," but if someone gets left out and feels he is really getting the squeeze, there will be a retaliation, and the whole structure may get a shaking up.

At the present time several tariff amendment bills following reciprocity, including the Farmers Free List Bill and the Wool Bill, are pending, and action will be taken in a few days. It is not at all certain however, but that the Democrats would be better pleased to have them defeated now, or at least vetoed by the President, than they would have a real tariff issue with which to go to the country next year. All of which goes to show that the reciprocity question, of which nothing was heard in the United States outside New England since the outbreak, has become a subject of first importance and of far-reaching consequence in the economics of the country.

AN AMERICAN VIEW

Commenting on the passing of the Reciprocity Bill by the American Senate, the South Bend, Indiana, Tribune, publishes the following:

"By a vote of two to one the Senate has passed without amendment the Canadian Reciprocity Bill. President Taft, when told of its passage exclaimed: 'I am gratified and delighted.' And the people of the country echo his words."

The "most interesting thing" was passed, and that it was passed, nor yet that it was passed without amendment. Both had long been assured. And with but five changes it was passed by the voters of senators and representatives. The most important phase of the whole thing is that the people have triumphed.

"Without doubt it is a great personal victory for President Taft and his unwavering attitude during the 16 months it was before Congress, and its final success will do more to restore the public confidence in him, and to place the memory of his Wisconsin than any thing else. Such a feat is accomplished by a combination of democrats and insurgents to veto the coming Wool bill and appeal to the people for support, as is predicted, his record on reciprocity will go far toward gaining for him that support."

"But it is more than a Taft Triumph. While reciprocity may not portend an organic union of Canada and the United States, it will, we think, do more to close commercial union without interfering with their political status. The bonds of commerce from each to the other will soon be so wide and so closely interwoven that they will prove far more effective armour against the bullets of war than any arbitration treaty between us and the mother country. All this, of course, is based on the assumption the bill will pass the Canadian Parliament. In this great effort the United States has done its part. The rest is now up to Canada."

"These conditions are not dissimilar to what they were in the United States. Premier Laurier and the Liberals are fighting hard for the bill, and are opposed by a filibustering minority. Under Canadian parliamentary rules the majority cannot force the closing of the issue, but parliament can be dissolved and the matter put up to an election by the people. If the Liberals are returned to their seats, and there is small doubt they will be, the present government will be able to pass the bill."

the President has had a collection of irreconcilable Republicans, who stood out against the bill to the end. These represent two wings, as wide apart as the poles, within the party—namely, the insurgents and the conservatives. The insurgents have defects from both, but the rule holds good. The insurgents, led by Senator La Follette, claim to be the friends of the farmer, who he said, does not get a square deal in this bill but equally strong reason for their attitude, but not expressed, is their jealousy of Mr. Taft. Mr. La Follette wants the Presidential nomination, and he does not propose to aid Mr. Taft's pet policies so there you are.

THE PIONEER Meat Market

We have moved into our new building on Norton St., and are now prepared to give our customers a better service than ever. We have installed the latest style of government approved refrigerator which is a very necessary article in the preserving of meat. It is an established fact that very fresh meat is always tough, and in order to be able to keep meat until it has had time to become well set, a cool place is necessary. We have the root place. The whole equipment of the new shop is sanitary and right up-to-date.

W. F. PUFFER
Telephone 15
Lacombe, Alberta
Delivery at 9 and 11 a.m.

WALL PAPERS
Burlap, Muresco, Paints, Oil, Varnish, White Lead, &c. Painting, Graining, Paperhanging, &c.

A. W. KENT
The Wall Paper Man
Barnett Avenue, Lacombe
Box 57, Store Phone 20, Residence 78

HORSES ESTRAY
Came to my place about June 1st. One Bay mare about 9 or 10 years old, branded U on left shoulder; one brown mare about same age, no brands visible. E. B. PROCTOR, City, S. D.

TEACHER WANTED
Wanted, a female teacher for Stairwood School District No. 638, holding a first or second class certificate; duties to commence Aug 14th or as soon as possible. Applying stating salary requirements and experience to, C. G. WELTON, Secretary, Chive Alta.

COW ESTRAY
Brindle cow, six years old, branded 93 with bar on top on right ribs, right ear split, left ear cropped, and one horn off. Finder notify M. S. Asinger, Rimby, Alta., and reward ward.

AT THE NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE
I wagon \$14.00, 1 double buggy \$25.00, 4 gent's bicycles \$10.00, 1 new ladies bicycle as a map, 1 milch cow \$40.00, 1 calf \$10.00, 1 gentle driving horse \$125.00, 3 new folding baby carriages, bankrupt stock of shoes, guns, all hall prices, girls and ladies school shoes, cheap, kens for sale, trunks, valises, new auto, lift sewing machines \$24.00, harness, paint, hard oil and belt dressing, bed-springs and mattresses, suits of clothes, carpets and householders appliances; 1 corner lot, 2 blocks from station \$300.00.

As I am moving to town, I will sell my place cheap; 12 acres, good house, stable, some broods, 4 gent's bicycles and trees planted; this is as close to P.O. as where lots are selling for more money than I will sell by the acre, and sit on place brings more than interest on money from one firm alone, will rent or sell.

O. BOODE, Railway St., Lacombe.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED
I will buy live poultry at the Lacombe Creamery Tuesday, August 22nd at the following prices. All birds to have absolutely empty crops.

Spring chickens No. 1 per lb. 12 1/2c
Spring chickens No. 2 per lb. 10c
Fowl, No. 1 per lb. 10c
Fowl, No. 2 per lb. 8c
Cocks, per lb. 10c
Turkeys per lb. 14c
Ducks per lb. 15c

A. M. BRINK.

NOTICE
All parties crossing side walks with rigs will be prosecuted. By order of Council. L. B. MILLER.

Electric Restorer for Men
Physician restores over 90% of the lost vitality. Restores vigor and all-around health. Treats all ailments. Makes you a new man. Price \$10.00, or less for cash. Write for circular. Dr. E. C. GARDNER, 211 E. 1st St., Lacombe, Alberta.

EFFECTS ON REDISTRIBUTION

The Manitoba Free Press has been taking Hon. Robert Rogers sharply to task for his recent statement that the "Conservative party in Canada has everything to gain by redistribution and nothing to lose." Saskatchewan has ten seats, Manitoba has ten, and British Columbia seven. By a redistribution of seats, conducted on a fair basis, Manitoba should secure as many as Alberta, and Saskatchewan together—that is, seventeen seats. British Columbia would make a similar gain. The truth is, as the Press points out, that Saskatchewan and Alberta's representation was not given on an estimate, but as a result of right. The special census of 1906 showed that Saskatchewan had a population of 287,763, and Alberta 185,412. It is estimated that these two provinces now have about 900,000 population and would be entitled to thirty members in the new House under redistribution instead of seventeen. Most of the additional members, if not all, would be supporters of reciprocity. No doubt, at all that had the elections been deferred till after redistribution the Liberal party would have been able to count on a clear majority of fifteen in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The suggestion that the Liberals were afraid of the results of redistribution is so notoriously disingenuous as to be unworthy of serious discussion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party are content to take the verdict from the court of public opinion as it is at present constituted, but any change in the composition of the court would have been for the benefit of the Liberal cause.

THE BERKSHIRE

The Berkshire is unquestionably the oldest and the most widely distributed of the modern popular breeds of swine. The breed has stood the test of ages and proven its adaptation, in practically every agricultural region on the globe. Its outstanding excellence is generally conceded. Berkshire type and quality have been a potent factor in shaping the standards of many of the other breeds either by imitation or by direct resort to Berkshire blood. The Berkshire history is a history of progress. Yet there are many who remember the old time Berkshire as a small nervous slow-maturing hog. This conception does the modern Berkshire injustice. It is an old prejudice hard to overcome. They have grown to be one of the largest of the modern breeds, and while active and good rustlers, their quiet, mild dispositions make them easy feeders and they mature early. The modern demand for firmer meat of finer texture and quality free from coarseness and excessive fat, makes the Berkshire a prime favorite with the butcher and packer. It is doubtful if any breed meets the general market demand in so high a degree. Other breeds have their distinctive points of excellence, but the Berkshire on the block stands in about the same relation to other breeds as the Angus cattle to the beef breeds and the Southdown sheep to the mutton breeds, when put to the final test. A load of well-finished Berkshires most invariably top the market.

There should be a more general and concerted effort on the part of the Berkshire breeders to finish high-class barrows in carload lots for exhibition and for market purposes. This is one of the surest roads to the popular favor of the practical feeder. If the merits of the breed are as well known by the feeder as by the killer, Berkshires would be in greater demand.

While there is a marked tendency on the market towards smaller carcasses of beef, pork and mutton, the farmer still demands large hogs. But it is not the easy feeders and capable of finishing at nine or ten months. The breeders of pure-bred Berkshires should bear in mind the market demands. This is also placing more emphasis on good feed than formerly. He has learned that good feed is essential to the profitable hog. The fancy points, that are sometimes unduly emphasized by the breeder, are of little consequence to the feeder for the market.

There should be a sound, practical reason for every characteristic on which special emphasis is placed by the breeder.

Smooth shoulders are desired because heavy, prominent ones indicate a coarse carcass with an excess of cheap meat. Straight, even side, top and bottom lines indicate feeding quality and freedom from soft, fatty tissue in the carcass. The firm set of the hind legs and good texture are Berkshire characteristics.

The ultimate end of all breeds is the block, and the practical test is not the most pounds on the scales but the highest amount of edible meat on the block with the highest returns in net profit to the producer. The ear is generally regarded as a point of fancy rather than utility. This is not altogether true. There is a strong tendency toward refinement of type in all breeds of swine. This is manifest in the ear more strikingly than in any other point. The heavy coarse pendant ear has been banished from all the standard American breeds. It is a survival of the old unimproved types. A coarse ear indicates a corresponding degree of coarseness of texture throughout the carcass. The law of coarseness is constant. The coarseness generally indicates late maturity and an inferior product. It is possible, however, to put too much stress on fine, erect ears and short, dished faces. These features, carried to the extreme, will tend to a shorter, finer type of hog at the expense of size, scale and breeding quality. The embodiment of this type is found in the small Yorkshire. The large Yorkshire breeders approached it until they reached the danger point; then the tide turned backward. Berkshire breeders should not make this mistake.

ARE OUR FARMERS INEFFICIENT?

In its eagerness to convince the Canadian farmer that the recent importation of sheep is a normal thing, and that "all that reciprocity will do will be to allow the American sheep to enter the Canadian market," The World has made a general charge of inefficiency against the farmers of Canada that will be widely resented.

The "American farmer," says the "World," "can beat the Canadian farmer out of his boots in many things, and all he wants is one chance in the Canadian market not only in sheep, but in many other things." That statement is both ungenerous and untrue. For years the farmers of Canada in their conventions and public assemblies have placed themselves on record as able and willing to meet the competition of the world in their own business. No man who travels at all has any doubt that the farmers on Ontario are as efficient and as industrious as any on the American continent. To tell the men who have made the dairy and fruit farms of Ontario famous for a generation being raising fine horses and pedigree cattle and sheep for stock farms, the United States, who have provided experts from Guelph College for many similar institutions in the Republic, that "the American farmer can beat the Canadian farmer out of his boots in many things" may be necessary from a political standpoint, but it is entirely lacking in the essential element of truth.

The World makes much of the recent importation of sheep for the purpose of the United States. Ontario farmers have never regarded the raising of sheep for the meat market as anything but a side line. Despite this the United States market for sheep has always been a valuable one. In the face of almost a prohibitive duty of \$1.25 per head on sheep and 75 cents on lambs Canada, in 1910, the last fiscal year, available, exported 87,814 lambs to the United States worth \$415,912, and 16,535 sheep valued at \$153,767. The total export of sheep and lambs from the United States to the Canadian market during the same period was 35,844 head valued at \$131,493.

In this business of sheep-raising, therefore, in which the World regards our farmers as inefficient, the American farmer can beat them out of their boots, we sent just about thrice as many head of sheep and lambs to the States as the American farmers sent to us. The Canadian party on reciprocity, the "World" says was 88 cents per head on a 25 per cent ad valorem basis, while the United States duty was a specific one of \$1.25. That would be interesting to see the American farmer can beat the Canadian farmer out of his boots.

the Canadian farmer out of his boots in sheep-raising.

Buy it now. Now is the time to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy has no equal. For sale by dealers everywhere.

STOCK CONDITIONS

Not since railway, telegraph, and telephone have made it possible for those interested to keep in instant touch with live stock conditions in all parts of North America has there been such a marked difference in favor of Canada as exists at present. It has been a year year in the Southern States. The southern farmer seems to have taken to cotton as the northern farmer has taken to wheat. The Texas fever tick yields slowly to the efforts of the veterinarians. Still we find Texas cattle shipped to Saskatchewan for feed. In the recent debate on the reciprocity bill in the United States senate, Senator Bailey, of Texas, one of the most bitter opponents of the measure, was asked if the province of Alberta could not raise as many cattle as could be raised in Texas, said:

"Yes, that is true. One of the largest ranches in the state of Texas sends cattle from our state to Canada for the purpose of maturing them, and the manager of that ranch is, or at least has been, president of the American Live Stock Association."

Senator Smoot, of Utah, who also opposed the bill declared: "You can take yearlings from this country to Canada and they will mature into beef cattle. I think at least 12 months before they can possibly mature in this country. The strongest feed I know of anywhere is Canadian buffalo grass," to which Senator Bailey replied:

"Senator Smoot got his start in raising cattle and he knows where he speaks. Referring to Alberta, Senator Nelson, of Minnesota said: 'It is about the size of Texas, and it has every bit as good a cattle country.'"

Assuming that these men knew what they were talking about and were earnest in their opposition to reciprocity, it would appear that the western Canada stockmen have nothing to fear from the agreement.

The beef prospects in Texas and Oklahoma this year have gone glimmering. The outlook for Kansas is doubtful. Forced runs of half fat cattle and hogs tell the story. Drouth has wrought great havoc. There will be no winter roughage in Oklahoma, the corn crop being, also, a total failure, according to the most reliable reports. In the Northwestern States it is better. Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado and Idaho report good grass but a short hay crop. Shrewd buyers who are not afraid of the word "speculation" are all the states mentioned, with the exception of Colorado, where the whole west is bare, partly as a result of the phenomenal "clean-up" last year and the cutting of half fat hogs. Western Canada presents the only field to the stockmen at the present time. The opportunity is too good to be overlooked.

For sale by dealer... (text partially obscured)

TWO KINDS OF SELFISHNESS

The Toronto News declares that "Eastern manufacturers are not one whit more selfish than the leaders of the Western Grain Growers." In regard to his own interests, and the manufacturer at least does as much towards the growth and development of Canada as the Grain Grower of Saskatchewan or the United Farmer of Alberta. The Grain Growers of course, have in mind their own interests in supporting the reciprocity agreement. But if it is correct to say that in supporting it they are supporting the cause as the manufacturers who are opposing it. The farmers are not asking that the other classes in the country be prevented buying farm produce from the United States. They are asking that they be allowed to do so; not that the consumer be obliged to buy from them, and to pay prices fixed under an import-preventing tariff, but that the tariff be removed so that the consumer be allowed to buy where he can buy for the least money.

The manufacturers, on the other hand, have not in this case the very poor excuse that they are fighting to prevent a sharp cut in the protection of what they produce. The agreement does not make a large cut in the tariff on manufactured goods. It does make a reduction, but not a large enough reduction to account for the rabid hostility that has been developed against it. The chief feature of the agreement is the privilege it gives the Canadian farmer to sell his products in the Republic if he can get more money for them there; and in opposing the agreement the chief object is to prevent the hostile forces to prevent him doing so.

The farmer is fighting for his right to sell in the best market, and in doing so is fighting for the right of the consumer to buy in the cheapest market; the manufacturer who is opposing the agreement is fighting to prevent the farmer selling where he can get most money, and the consumer buying where he can get the most for his money. The farmer is struggling to free himself and others from bonds; the manufacturer to retain the bonds. The selfishness of the farmer goes only to the extent of claiming his inherent right to market his produce where the best market is. The selfishness of the manufacturer opponent of reciprocity, goes beyond his own rights, and aims at forcing others to sell and buy where he wants them to sell and buy—regardless of what the consequence to them may be. The one man is fighting to gain his own commercial liberty. The other man is fighting to prevent him gaining it.

FOGGED BY THEORIES

An Ontario M.P. objects to tariff removal on the ground that "ninety men will be shipping goods into Canada from the United States as against eight shipping to the United States from Canada. It seems childish to reply to or notice such a statement. It is really the obstructionists who advance the objection. Ninety men will be shipping to Canada for every eight men shipping to the United States. There will be more than eleven times as much shipped to Canada as to the United States. If they agree to a trade of eight men on a side eighty-two men will be still shipping from the United States to Canada, and no one will be retreating. As goods are shipped, Canada will soon be deluged deep with them while the United States will virtually be in want. And all this will descend on the Dominion if she relaxes the needless tax rules as it now imposes on herself. This is the view, not of an ordinary citizen, but of a man chosen from his fellow citizens to represent them in the councils of the Dominion. It is natural to ask if the men who have such a narrow view of things, if they ever traded or carried on any business transaction. Do they know what trade really is, or how shipping is done?

If they have any knowledge, or have had any experience they must have a faculty of closing their minds on both. They think people buy in proportion to the number of people ready to sell. They think there are ten shoe stores in town a man will buy ten pairs of shoes to the one pair he would buy if there was but one store. The fact that there are ten shoe stores in town and people shipping goods to Canada will not make any Canadian but a single dollar's worth more than if there were only eight million or one million. The obstructionists seem to think that international trade is like the modern game of push-ball. They must fancy that the goods are in a giant's ball on the boundary, and that the ninety million people pushing it one way, and the eight million pushing it the other, will do it. They think that, if all, is difficult to fathom, for their basic delusions are kept in the mind of the people, who these are discerned they can be easily dispelled. That there is method in obstructionism is shown by the fact that the ninety millions are as much afraid of the eight as the eight are of the ninety. The arguments that enable the favored few among the ninety millions to delude the credulous many are different from those by which the favored few of the eight millions delude the credulous many. But although there is a marked difference, the one set is no more absurd than the other. If the Campaign of the obstructionists helps to give the people a more accurate understanding it will not be useless.

SPELLS DOOM

OF PROTECTION
Senator Dixon, of Montana, was one of the opponents of the Canadian Reciprocity agreement in the United States. Speaking on the bill in the Senate he said:

"I have always counted myself a pretty good protectionist. I voted for the Payne bill without an apology. Do not be mistaken gentlemen. Whenever I am ready to give it whatever pressure, destroy the measure of protection that the farmers of this country have enjoyed, that minute the death knell of protective tariff is rung. When reciprocity passes I am ready to start crying the tariff, and it will not be confined to the wool schedule and the farmers' free list. I am ready to take the whole thing from A to Z, and so far as I am concerned, I am ready to give it a revision that will not be a homeopathic one."

When a protectionist, who supported the Payne-Aldrich high tariff, gets into such a frame of mind it is a very hopeful sign. There is much evidence that the tariff will receive rough handling in the United States during the next few years. Those people in Canada who are urging for the elimination of their protective tariff will be encouraged by the revolt in the republic. The high tariff of the United States has always been the bulwark of protection in Canada. The farmers of those in Canada who favor reciprocity regard it as the first step towards wiping out the protective tariff and substituting a more equitable method of raising the revenues.

CASTOR

Monday evening a return baseball match was played between the north and south sides of the city. The tables were turned on the north side who won the previous game last week. The score was 8-1 at the close of play. A foul supper was waged on the outcome of the match the losing side to pay. Locke and Howard, of the north side battery, while Berger and White pitched and received the balls for the winning team. The south side players all had on their batting clothes.

Particularly sad death occurred in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, last Thursday morning, when Edward Nicholson passed away in his 35th year. The deceased was under the influence of anaesthetic, and was given a very restful sleep. An injured arm, when he passed away, in spite of all that medical attention could do. What made the death particularly sad was the fact that Mr. Nicholson was a very little thought of death overtaking him as the operation was a slight one, and he had been under anaesthetics so often before.

The blacksmith shop of Robert Parker in the Smith Addition, on Monday afternoon was the scene of a peculiar accident. Mr. Parker was in the act of shoeing a young horse when the accident happened. The beast had never been shod before and was very restless. He had just lifted one of its front feet to work on it, when the animal kicked forward with its hind foot, hitting him on the nose, splitting his forehead, and knocking him unconscious. No serious results are looked for.



Packed in BEAUTIFUL CORONATION SOUVENIR TINS
60¢ a pound
In commemoration of the coronation of King George V. Ridgways have put on the market a special tea. The first quality tea, specially selected for the occasion, and specially designed for the purpose of giving a special souvenir to the people of the Empire. Special prizes have been designed and awarded to the best tea in the Empire. Price 60¢ per pound. (A-9-c)

ESTD 1836
COTTAGE FOR SALE
A most desirable cottage on Oliver Avenue for sale at a snap if taken at once as owner is leaving town. Apply on premises L. L. THOMPSON, Lacombe

HOGS FOR SALE
Pure-bred Berkshire boars for sale, short legged, blocky type. Prices reasonable. Apply Frank Jones, Canyon. (A-9-c)

SHEEP FOR SALE
200 head high grade Shropshire ewes for sale, all two and three years old. Apply JOHN MORTON, Brookley P.O. (A-16-4-p)

STRAY
On the premises of John Henderson, Sec. 29, T. 30, R. 26 W. 4th, one black steer, 2 years past, horns, white spot under brislet, white under right and left flank. Branded. Found on left side. A. J. LESLIE, Brand Reader. (A-9-c)

FILLY ESTRAY
At my place, one bay filly, branded TA on left shoulder. E. B. Proctor, Brand Reader. J. A. McCutcheon, Haynes, P.O. (A-9-p)

For plastering, brick or stone work apply C. Jensen, Lacombe post office.

LOST
Lost, one sorrel gelding 5 years old, has long silver tail and mane one white stripe between eyes; has on a raw hide halter with halter shank. Finder will be rewarded. Finder please notify.

BEN HEATH, Iowalla Post Office.

MARE ESTRAY
One three-year-old mare nearly black, white face. Lost about two months ago. Finder notify Carl Onton, Gilly P. O. and receive \$5.00 reward.

STRAYED
Three head young horses branded (quarter circle one) behind left shoulder. \$5.00 reward per head. MRS. WESTHEAD, Alix. (J-21-3-c)

FOR SALE
A snap. Two lots and house, good garden, and good location on Glass Street. Terms on application to H. DEGEER. (J-19-4-c)

POULTRY WANTED
I will be at the Lacombe Creamery Tuesday, August 1st, to buy live poultry at the following prices:—
Hens, live weight, ... per lb. 10c
Cock birds, ... per lb. 8c
Spring chickens, live weight, ... per lb. 12c
Ducks, live weight, ... per lb. 14c
Turkeys, live weight, ... per lb. 16c
Bring your poultry in with you and don't forget the date. Yours truly, A. M. BRINK.

FOR SALE
For sale or trade for cattle or work horses; a four room house and lot on Trimble Ave. Lot 75x160 with other improvements. Terms, easy. For particulars apply at GLOBE OFFICE.

NOTICE
Any person found cutting hay, taking gravel or sand off any road allowance in L. I. D. No. 20-T4 without orders from the council of aforesaid district, will be prosecuted. JAS SHARP, Chairman, L.I.D. No. 26-T4. (J-26-4)

FOR QUICK SALE \$250
Lot 37, Block E, as shown on Plan 1900 U of Subdivision D, part of block E as shown on Plan No. 1. A. James Braith, BALERMO P.O. Alberta.

FOR SALE
Some first-class Oct Hay, bal ed, price, \$1.00 per bale or \$15. per ton. Apply H. W. Metcalf, phone 315.

PERCHERONS FOR SALE
Five yearling colts, 3 stallions and 2 mares for sale; also one team of mares 5 years, broken. All these horses are registered and high class stock. Also yearling Shorthorn bulls. L. N. GRAHAM, Canyon P. O. (J-12-c)

LOST
From W. Fleming, of Morning side, 1 sorrel horse 3 years old, weight about 800 lbs, blaze face, white hind feet, also one sorrel colt 2 years old, rather rangy, seems larger than 3 year old horse; one brown colt, one year old, white stripe on nose, rather small. No brands. \$5. reward for info leading to recovery of same. All horse colts. Notify W. FLEMING, Morningside, Alta.

GOOD HAY QUARTER FOR RENT
The northeast quarter of Section Seven, Township Forty, Meridian One, West of the Fifth Range, April 1st.

C. H. LESTAD, Bentley.

LOST
On Wednesday, July 19th, supposed to have been lost from town and the brick yard, a telescope grip, containing bank book, razor, and other articles. Reward will be paid to the finder leaving same at the Globe Office. (A-2-4)

Lacombe Meat Market

People are beginning to realize that they can't get better service and certainly not better quality than that provided by W. W. LEWIS, at his Meat Market. Cleanliness and civility. Deliveries at any time

W. W. Lewis

E. D. PLUMMER
OSTEOPATH
Graduate of Los Angeles College of Osteopathy will be located at the Adelphi Hotel, Lacombe, Room 16, on Tuesday and Saturday of each week. Hours: 1 to 5.30 p.m.

Mrs. Smith
Has opened a Dressmaking Department at the old Electric Light Office, Barnard Avenue. MODERATE PRICES.

J. P. McPHERSON
Notary Public and Conveyancer. Loans and Insurance. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. BENTLEY ALBERTA

FEED OATS FOR SALE
Good, heavy, clean, feed oats for sale, in lots of 50 to 2500 bushel; delivered in town. Terms, cash. Apply F. L. Roberts, Box 117, Phone 416, Lacombe.

Flour—Flour.
Now is the time to buy your flour before it goes higher. It has already gone up \$1.00 per barrel in the east and may still go higher. We have quite a lot of flour on hand at present and can make a good price now on 500 lb. lots or more. DANNER MILLING CO.

A SNAP—\$320 acre No. 1 land
partially improved, 7 miles from station, \$12.50 per acre. Easy terms. R. A. SHULAR, Blackfalds, Alta.

FOR SALE
Some first-class Oct Hay, bal ed, price, \$1.00 per bale, or \$15. per ton. Also one stack of hay Apply H. W. Metcalf, phone 315

FOR SALE
One heavy team of oxen, gentle, well broke, (with harness and bridle) single or double; one dairy cow, a big milkier and a heifer calf; imported Buff Orpingtons. C. W. FIELD, Iowalla, Alta.

HOGS FOR SALE
A number of farmers throughout the district have expressed their intention of securing some of my Duroc-Jersey hogs. I wish to inform them that now is the time to secure early spring pigs. I have a number for immediate delivery. My herd is rich in prize winning blood, and will make money for anyone in the hog business. Address, JOHN MAURER, Clive, Alberta

LOST
One buckskin pony mare, strip face, left front foot white, branded on left shoulder, or thigh and S on left thigh or shoulder. Got away with halter and bridle chain, also following her one sorrel yearling filly strip in face, both hind feet white. Information leading to recovery of same will be appreciated and reward given. H. M. FRIMBLE, Owner

FOR SALE.
1500 head of first-class breeding ewes with lambs at side. Sold in large or small bunches. McKelvey & Brown, Ponoka.

RAILWAY REGULATION IS NEEDED

It is quite evident that with the present feeling among the Western people Parliament will begin to pay attention to the railway problem of Canada in a short time. The exposure of railway discrimination against the West upon the part of the big roads by the Free Press is causing discussion in all directions and has proved conclusively that the West is being milked to the tune of millions every year by these railways. Considering how heavy a load the West carries on account of land grants and tax exemptions for the support of transcontinental railways, it hardly seems fair that an additional burden should be added in unreasonable freight rates. The Free Press proposes as a remedy to present conditions that the Railway Commission of Canada be given wider powers over the railways, and be allowed to investigate freely upon its own initiative without sitting for an application. This suggestion is certainly a wise one, and should command the attention of our legislators. Another recommendation is that there should be an Eastern and Western board of three members, each with a vice-chairman and that a general chairman should preside over both boards. This, of course, is a detail which can be worked out according to the needs of the situation, but certainly it is a gross injustice that there is not a single Western man on the commission. The chairman and the five commissioners are all Eastern men who know little of Western conditions, and yet very nearly half of the railway mileage of Canada is west of the Great Lakes. But even when the railway commission is given full power to handle the railway question, as should be done, will the country get a square deal? Look at the famous investigation of the express companies which was made by the railway commission last year. It proved that the express companies were owned by the railway companies and were paying dividends upon stock that was watered to the extent of several hundred per cent. What happened? The railway commission gave a ruling that the express companies might charge 66 2/3 per cent higher rates in the Prairie Provinces than in Eastern Canada. There is absolutely no justification for such discrimination, and yet a board of railway commissioners, appointed presumably for the protection of the people, made the ruling. Certainly it is time that the Western people had some representation upon the commission. This is a move that should receive the very strongest support from the Western members of the House of Commons, and no doubt will when it is brought closely to their attention. This incident of express rates merely indicates that even if the railway commission is given all the power that is possible for them to have that a strong public opinion is still needed. The aim of the railway interests is to confuse the commission as much as possible, and to keep them employed with trivial matters, so that the great and important questions of rates may not be dealt with. In fact the railway commission has never delved into the freight rate question, amounting to anything, its chief rulings having been limited to local rates and discriminations. The great underlying difficulties remain an absolutely unexplored field. Even some of the most important information secured by the railway commission, as evidence in open court from an official of the Canadian Pacific Railway as to the cost of operation, is withheld from the public. Now this is something that should not be. There is no possible way of curing the railway extortion practiced in this country so well as through publicity. The public in Canada know nothing about the cost of operation of the railways, and the railways refuse to give such information. The railway commission apparently have no power to investigate the books and accounts of the railways, and to ascertain just what in their hands relative to cost of operation. Neither has the commission power to take a physical valuation of the railways and to base the freight rates upon the actual value of the property, which would seem to be eminently fair. It would be well if the commission was given power to dig into the railway problem, and to find out just where the trouble is, and to remedy it instead of devoting so much of their time to matters

that could be as well attended by less competent officials. The Interstate Commerce Commission in the United States has power and has the necessary staff of officials to investigate the business methods of the railways. The result has been the greatest overhauling of the American railway system during the past few years that has taken place anywhere in the world. Of course, the American system is not yet perfect, but there is a power in that country that has some control over the rapacity of the railways, which in Canada is not apparent. Of course it must be borne in mind that we should not proceed too fast along railway regulation lines, not for fear of frightening capital (which is bosh), but because haste may be accompanied by errors hard to undo. But even with this good advice at hand from the railway companies, no one will claim that we are controlling our Canadian railways with such headlong haste as to endanger the whole railway system of the country. The fact is that the big railway companies are devoting a great amount of energy to prevent the members of Parliament from checking their profitable greed. The pressure which prevents government operation of the Hudson Bay Railway is the same kind of pressure which secured the guarantee of \$35,000,500 bonds the other day, and is the very same force which prevents our railway commission from perceiving and exercising the power which would compel the railways to give the people a square deal. This matter of public control of railways is one of the greatest dangers which face the big railway monopolists of Canada today, and they can afford to spend huge sums of money to prevent it becoming effective. Certainly to make the railway commission of Canada of practical use in the control of railways there should be several improvements made at once.

1. The commission should be given full power to investigate upon its own initiative into the entire business of the railway companies at its own discretion.

2. The Commission should be empowered and authorized to take a complete and accurate physical valuation of the railways of Canada and to base the freight rates upon such valuation.

3. There should be at least two Western men appointed upon the commission immediately in order that the discrimination against the West might cease.

4. The commission should employ a sufficient staff of experts in order that they may carry on their investigations all over the country, and that the members of the board may devote themselves only to matters of the utmost interest.

5. There should be the fullest publicity given to the facts secured in investigations into railway matters in order that the public might become thoroughly informed of the railway methods.

HUMAN NATURE IS PECULIAR

For six months the speakers and newspapers of the Opposition have been shouting for an immediate appeal to the people on the question of reciprocity, says the Toronto Star. Now it is decided that there is to be such an appeal, and that a general election will be held during the coming autumn. Still the Opposition press is unhappy. The Mail and Empire says: "The Government, having failed to gag Parliament, proposes now to shut off a large part of public opinion. It aims to snatch a verdict from the country before there is any redistribution of seats on the basis of the present population. It sees the necessity of giving itself every advantage of the under-representation of Western Canada."

The talk of "gagging Parliament" is strange in view of the fact that the agreement was laid before Parliament on January 26 of the present year, and was discussed at various times up to the adjournment of Parliament on May 19, a period of nearly four months. The talk of "snatching a verdict" from the people is equally strange when it is considered that the agreement has been before the country for six months, that there has been a perfect deluge of literature on the subject, that Mr. Burden has devoted several weeks of the summer to an attempt to convert Western Canada to restrictions, doctrine and that an unusually long notice is given of the coming election.

An ordinary case of diarrhoea can, as a rule, be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy has no superior for bowel complaints. For sale by dealers everywhere.

THE MODEL CITIZEN

The Saskatoon Capital asks Mr. and Mrs. R. Q. O'Brien, of the question: "Speaking of the question, what constitutes a model citizen?" Then the Capital family goes to Gull Lake for a proceeds to answer the question short vacation.

Miss Derby has resigned her position on the public school cause in the last analysis civic teaching staff. She has taught government of every kind—in town and neighborhood—for pends upon the quality of the some eight years, and has been citizens who support it. One comes a universal favorite among our people. Her departure will be regretted.

Word has been received from John O'Connor, who left for Big Bend country a day or two ago, that the crops are practically ruined in these parts. They had ample rain and prospects were of the brightest, but about the middle of the month a three days hot wind blew, which simply destroyed all vegetation. Mr. O'Connor predicts a large immigration here in the fall.

There are those who believe that the civic spirit is more important than the national spirit, and that the former is the foundation of the latter. The young citizen and the new citizen get their first lessons in civic responsibility from their experience in connection with civic government. The members of parliament are first trained in municipal and country councils.

Again the municipal government comes closer to the home than the provincial government. The supply of good water, the disposal of sewage, the preservation of the public health, roadways, education and taxes—all these things touch the average citizen before the larger. The expenditures in most municipalities are sufficiently small to be compassed by the average mind; while provincial and Dominion expenditures are in such large figures that they mean nothing or next to nothing to the average citizen. Therefore it is in municipal affairs that good and bad citizenship is made, and that the keynote to national life may be discovered.

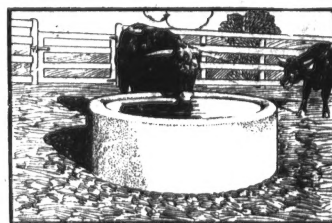
ALIX

Mr. S. C. Cole, of the Union Bank, Edmonton, spent the week-end with friends in town, leaving on Tuesday on his way to Strathmore for a two weeks' vacation.

Fire yesterday morning destroyed a building on the farm of Wm. Turnbull which was used as sleeping quarters for the men. One of the men attempted to smoke out a wasp's nest, after starting a small fire near the wall, left it and went away, with the result that the fire had such a start before it was discovered that it was beyond control.

Another business change took place in town yesterday morning when C. E. Barrett disposed of his livery barn and business, Jas. Lair becoming the new manager. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$8,000. Mr. Barrett's health has been failing for some time past, and he will return to the farm.

Mr. C. R. Paxton, formerly of Brandon, arrived in town yesterday and closed a deal with Mr. E. A. Tate, whereby the two gentlemen have entered into partnership in the general store business at the old stand occupied by Mr. Tate for the past eighteen months, and the business will in future be carried on under the firm name of Tate & Paxton.



Which is Your Choice?

Sloppy, leaky wooden troughs, or clean, durable Concrete?

Wooden drinking troughs are about as reliable as the weather.

They are short-lived and require replacing every few years—not to mention continual patching to keep them in repair.

The best of wood cannot withstand, for long, constant dampness and soaking. Its tendency to rapid decay soon shows itself in leaks and stagnant pools of water around trough.

Contrast with this the durability, cleanliness and well-ordered appearance of Concrete.

Which?

Miss White
DRESSMAKER & COSTUMER
Style and Fit Guaranteed
Terms moderate
Box 332 Post Office, Lacombe

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE

300 bushels of No. 1 Turkey Red Fall Wheat, which has been thoroughly cleaned with a Jam be cleaner, and is perfectly free from weed seeds and all impurities and weighs 63 1/2 lbs. to the bushel. The price for the present is 90c per bushel. Parties wanting seed wheat will do well to come early as no doubt by July 15th the price will be high. Enquire of H. W. BIRCH, Bentley, Alta. S.W. 2423 W. 6 or C.H. WHITWORTH, Bentley, Alta.

DAIN HAY TOOLS

We have been appointed agent for the full line of Dain Hay Tools for the Lacombe district. Have a good assortment of Sweeps and Stackers ordered.

Also can get any repairs for Jao, Deere goods. Any person wishing any repairs for above goods can get same by applying at my office.

I also carry a full line of Harness, Buggies, Scales, Fanning Mills, etc.

H. L. BROWN

AGENT FOR MASSEY-HARRIS CO. IMPLEMENTS

CANADA'S GREAT WESTERN FAIR

INTER-PROVINCIAL STOCK SHOW AND RACE MEET AT

EDMONTON

AUGUST
15, 16, 17,
18 and 19

NONE BIGGER NONE BETTER

FOR STOCK EDMONTON LEADS
THEM ALL

\$30,000 in prizes and purses
\$120,000 in new buildings

WRITE FOR PRIZE LIST TO-DAY

A. B. CAMPBELL, President A. G. HARRISON, Manager
Jas. McGEORGE, Vice-President P.O. BOX 216

Vickers - Murphy Lumber & Coal Co.

All Kinds of Building Material
and Fuel.

Get Our Estimates Before Buying
Elsewhere.

D. C. GOURLAY'S OLD STAND

HAY CONTRACT

Wanted a good reliable man to put up 100 tons Hay on the N.E. 1 of the School section adjoining Lacombe apply to

A. HUME

C. D. ALDRIDGE

Real Estate and Loans

WITTENBERG ALBERTA

I have some of the best bargains in the West. Stage to Wittenberg from Lacombe, Twice Weekly. If you want snaps in farms, write me. If you want to sell your farm, write me.

Bowman-Sine

Lumber Co., Ltd.

We have a larger and better assorted stock than ever before of B.C. Fir, Cedar and Tamarack, also Native Poplar, Spruce and Birch.

We handle a specialty of interior finish in flat grained Fir and Clear Cedar.

We handle the famous Kelly Island Lime in barrels and have on hand a large stock of fresh Wood-Frame Plaster and Cement.

If you contemplate building it will pay you to get Our Prices and See Our Stock.

THE BEST GROCERIES

C. B. EGGEN

General Merchant Railway St.

For Best Value

IN

Harness & Saddles

SEE

The Leading

W. L. Elliott Harness Shop

The Best

of Fruit and
Confectionery

And the Purest Groceries

Phone Orders Promptly attended to.
PHONE 65 AGENTS RED DEER LAUNDRY

A. J. McLAUGHLIN
BARNETT AVE. LACOMBE

Canada Cement Co.

Limited

51-59 National Bank Building, Montreal



Market Reports

Latest Reports indicate still more strongly that Western Canada will be called upon more than for many years to make up the Feed shortage in other parts, east and south of our continent



Market Reports

Preserved and Canned Fruits are likely to be high this Fall on account of the high temperatures in the east. Our customers are fortunate in there being such a good crop of wild fruits in our district



Japanese Matting

We have to hand a nice assortment of Japanese matting for Floor covering, 36 inches wide

Per yard - 25c

We pay Cash for Produce

It is necessary to remind you that we pay cash for produce, for we find some of our customers seem unaware of this advantage of trading here

Improved Gem Sealers

Pints, per dozen ... \$1.00
Quarts, per dozen ... 1.20
Half Gallons, per dozen 1.50



SPECIALS

Large Squares, \$3.75 to \$6.50

To those who want an inexpensive but attractive Carpet square we can show very special values at above prices, values that are liable to be overlooked, for as a rule customers expect to have to pay more. From \$6.50 up to \$50 our values and ranges are exceptionally good. In this department we can interest those who are looking for Floor Coverings, and it will pay them to see our stock

SASKATOONS.—We require a few hundred pounds of Saskatoon Berries for a customer, and will pay 8c per lb.

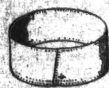
BINDER TWINE

We claim to sell the best Twine made, and our claim is supported by all those who have used it. It is manufactured wholly of the highest grade long fibre manilla, is extra strong and smooth spun, and while guaranteed to run 600 feet to the pound, it really runs considerably longer, and is really the most economical as well as the most satisfactory to use, for it will never ravel or break.
Per pound 9c.

Two Leaders in Shoes

Men's Comfort Shoes, and so many call for them, have stout flexible soles, and heavy Dongola uppers, but soft as a glove, are extra wide and roomy, and above all comfortable.....\$3.00

Men's Tan Cobalt Grain Blucher. This is a strong shoe for wet weather, sewed sole, full shank, waterproof, good value at \$5.00. Will give endless wear, our price per pair \$4.00



GENT'S COLLARS

Gent's Linen Collars, 4 ply Austrian make, high grade quality, hand worked stud holes, the leading collar. All shapes and sizes.



20c each. 3 for 50c



SPRING NEEDLE UNDERWEAR

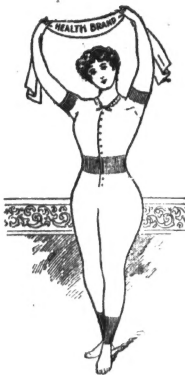
The distinctive qualities of this underwear are elasticity and comfortable fit, which it always retains

Men's Cotton quality, medium weight, in pink, blue, natural, per garment ... \$1.00

Men's Silk and Wool quality, per garment \$2.00

Ladies' Cotton quality, per garment 1.00

Ladies' Combinations.....\$2.50



WORKING GLOVES

A Horsehide Glove for \$1.00



This is a bargain, has string fastener, and is both comfortable and durable, per pair ... \$1.00

The season for Gloves is at hand, and we are ready with a good range in all kinds and styles

Suit Cases

In Imitation brown leather, Iron frame, Japanned steel corners, brass. plated bolts and locks

24 inch size \$2.00
26 inch size \$2.25



Genuine Leather Suit Cases

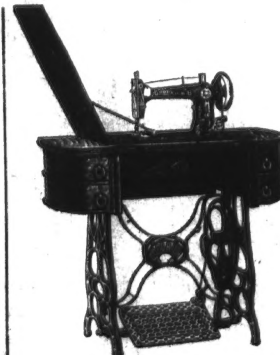
lined and trimmed throughout in best style

26 inch size \$6.00

Suit Cases

In imitation brown walrus leather, steel frame, cloth lined, shirtfold in cover, straps in body, polished brass trimmings, in appearance and wear equal to the cheaper leather cases

24 inch size \$3.75
26 inch size \$4.00



Sewing Machines

The Goodrich Sewing Machines continue the best value obtainable at the price. They have every accessory and are warranted fully for 10 years, prices

\$24 @ \$29



Boy's Cashmere Jerseys

in brown with fancy stripes, and reseda with fancy collars, button over shoulder.

Sizes 24 to 26 \$1.00
Sizes 28 to 30 \$1.15

TELESCOPES

A good range of all sizes, from 75c to 1.50



Raincoat Values FOR THIS WEEK

Ladies Rubberized silk stripe Raincoats 52 inches long... **\$9.75**

This coat is made of black rubberized cloth, with black satin stripe effect, semi-fitting style, with convertible auto collar.

Ladies mercerized black Coats, 50 in. long... **\$8**

This coat is semi-fitting, with black and white check, collar and cuffs.

Other Specials in this Department



Another Big Week of special Selling in MEN'S WEAR

Come before the big event closes and get a supply of Negligee Shirts at the extra low price at which they are offered.

Men's Negligee Shirts, 70c

Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 in value. We've had big events before in the way of bargains that got them all talking. Come and see this one.

MEN'S STRAW HATS—priced low

We purpose making a clean up in Men's Straw Hats and have put the knife into prices. Any of our straws at half price



Special Inducements from the Ladies Shoe Dept.

Stylish Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers in tan and black



Ladies Chocolate Oxfords \$1.75

These oxfords are made in two different casts. In a fine dongola kid and retailed all season at... **\$2.50**

A SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK



Ladies Chocolate Pump at \$2.15

Ladies fine dongola kid pump. A neat stylish shoe for street wear. Regular value.....\$3.00



GETTY & SCOTT SHOES FOR CHILDREN

PLYMOUTH TWINE
Book your order Now

Ladies Chocolate High Shoe

\$2.25 per pair

This shoe is made of fine dongola, blutcher style, with military heel, with light flexible hand turned soles

The Leading Store

A. M. CAMPBELL

The Leading Store

RIMBEY

Wayne Black arrived last Tuesday from Idaho, and is stopping with his sister, Mrs. M. C. Platt.

K. H. Wate went to Edmonton last Friday to attend the wedding of his brother who was married Saturday. Miss Dorothy returned home with him.

Mr. N. White brought out a new Deering binder from Lacombe last week.

Mr. Wright, district road inspector, was at Rimbe last Saturday and granted this district their request for the use of the government road grader. Farmers are trying to garner in the hay crop which is much better than usual this year, but the weather is very unfavorable.

We have heard that some one said that the ice cream the Ladies' Aid served a week ago last Saturday was not very good. We think this must have been Mr. Beeley, as he, having partaken of only six dishes that evening, would not be very competent to judge.

Geo. Caywood, of Edmonton, spent the week-end with Mr. Eckhart.

Mayor McPherson, of Bentley, hail inspector, is adjusting claims in this community this week.

Rev. Newman, who has been sick for several weeks was able to fill his appointment at Rimbe last Sunday evening.

A large black bear started the inhabitants of Rimbe from their peaceful quietude last Wednesday by passing through the streets. It was first seen by Dick Fridgen on S. N. Rimbe's farm, where Dick started to give chase with a four horse team hitched to a plow. Then Sam took up the chase on foot, but brain gained the road north of the house, passing Mrs. White and little daughter and very much frightening them, but without stopping to form any acquaintance, he continued his journey turning north on reaching the corner. Crossing the school yard he escaped to the river where his tracks could be seen going south. We think he must have heard that Dave Reed lives in the community, hence his short visit.

The Royal Bank of Canada
BENTLEY, ALBERTA
Sub-branch to Lacombe
EDWARD J. QUINN, Manager

LA VESTA

J. C. Hewitt and son Alvan are house-building on their homesteads.

Less Owen with R. F. McGee, and F. W. Bachor as witnesses, made homestead proof in Ponoka.

They have a candy, cigar and Castoria counter at the store now. Increasing business is reported.

C. Massing and W. Bojarzin sold cattle to the Lacombe buyer.

Jim Hendershot is breaking for Ed. Surell.

Mrs. Chris Massing visited Mrs. McGee on Friday.

Mrs. Bojarzin has come from Germany and is staying with her son William.

CLIVE NEWS

Mr. Wm. Morton has started the excavation for the foundation of a new department store which is to be erected at once on Main Street.

The sacred concert which was held in the Westing school on Sunday was a decided success, and 35 dollars were raised for the benefit of Mrs. Christ Barnes.

Dr. Sharp's two daughters, Bessie and Tillie, have been spending a few days with Mrs. Wm. Morton.

Mr. Henry Cramer has gone to Mirror where he is to build a livery stable.

Mr. Ray Harris has the measles, which has lately developed pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill, of Stettler, are visiting at the King Edward.

The butcher, Mr. Kennedy, has moved into the new shop on the other side of the track.

Mr. T. A. Brearton returned last week from Winnipeg. He reports a good time and is looking fat.

Mr. Fullthorp had the misfortune to lose a half barrel of linseed oil the other day. The tap came out, and it ran out of the barrel before it could be stopped.

It is quite a loss as the oil is worth 1.60 per gallon.

Mr. Frank Swintner has any amount of seed wheat for sale, as the Alberta Red, and is nice and clean.

Mrs. J. T. Reynolds and daughter Vella are visiting at Edmonton this week.

Berry picking is now in season and everyone, especially the women have the back ache.

It is reported that there will be lots of blue berries this year, and quite a few saskatoons.

HORSE THIEF CAPTURED

After a chase covering two weeks, Jimmy McDonnell, a half breed wanted for horse stealing was arrested at the Canyon on Friday afternoon by Corp. Bayley, who is in charge of the detachment of the R. N. W. M. Police at Lacombe.

About a month ago two valuable horses were stolen from Strong Man, a member of Sampson's Band at Hobbema. The police were notified, and suspicion was directed to Jimmy McDonnell, who is married to a squaw from the reserve, and who does not bear a very savory reputation.

Detective Tucker was put on his trail, and he put in a couple of weeks trying to corner the suspect.

Having an intimate knowledge of the country, McDonnell proved a hard man to get, and although Tucker received many hints as to his whereabouts, when he arrived at the place, the bird had flown.

He was chased through all the country between Hobbema and the Red Deer river, putting up at night in the bush or in some Indian camp. On Thursday night last it was learned he stayed at the Indian camp just south of town.

On Friday afternoon Corp. Bailey received information that the suspect was seen in the vicinity of the Canyon.

Determined to take no chances on the capture, the Corp. commissioner, an automobile, and after a quick run succeeded in capturing his man. McDonnell was arraigned before Magistrate N. E. Carruthers, who remanded him to Edmonton, where a warrant was issued for his arrest.

A FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT AT CASTOR

Castor, Aug. 7.—A fatal shooting accident occurred here yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, whereby Harry E. Sage, an employee of the C. P. R. lost his life.

The young man, along with some others had been practicing shooting with a small bore rifle. At the conclusion, Sage was proceeding to put the gun away when he stumbled, discharging the weapon, the contents entering his forehead.

No one observed the shooting, but a severe dent in the forehead the size of, and made by the gun barrel, led to the above conclusion. The unfortunate man was removed to the hospital, medical aid summoned, but he was beyond aid, death ensuing one hour later. Sage had

only been in Castor a short time, coming here one month ago from Hamilton.

His home was in Liverpool where his parents still reside.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

Following are the successful students in the recent departmental examinations, in standards VI, VII and VIII.—

Standard VI.—Stanley Poole, Jean C. Hill, Helen Lockhart, Ellen Bremner, Lawrence Murphy, Percy Puffer, Kenneth Madison.

Standard VII.—Lillian Archibald, Thos. Gilmore, Essie P. Caldwell, Carrie Kent.

Standard VIII.—Mabel G. Fleming, Anna M. Archibald, Fred Young.

RUTHERFORD TO OPPOSE OLIVER

The Daily Capital, Edmonton says: Hon. A. C. Rutherford, premier of Alberta and the man who had been in the forefront of all events which have led up to the present situation in the political affairs of the Edmonton district, will be a candidate in the Liberal interests for the seat at present held by Hon. Frank Oliver in the Dominion House.

Mr. Rutherford's candidature is, of course, subject to the endorsement of the convention, which will be called at an early date, but that he will be the unanimous choice goes almost without saying.

The announcement of Mr. Rutherford's candidature is not altogether a surprise. Rumors have been afloat in the city for some time that he would allow his name to go before the convention, and it is well known that his friends, amongst whom are almost all the prominent workers in the Liberal party, have been urgent in their requests that he become a candidate.

His consent to do so was given this morning, when a delegation waited upon him and urged an answer.

What the course of the Oliver forces will be under the circumstances, or whether Mr. Oliver will accept a nomination from his hand-picked association and become a candidate against the choice of the regular Liberal association remains to be seen.

That Mr. Rutherford has become the party candidate for the seat held by Mr. Oliver is in the nature of a positive fact, as it was he who, as leader of

the Liberal Government in Alberta, refused most when Frank Oliver intrigued against, and betrayed that government, and it was the work and policy of this government that was set aside to serve the ends sought by Oliver and to prevent the opening of the north country.

In going before the electors of the Edmonton district Mr. Rutherford does so in perfect accord with the government's stand on the reciprocity question, believing that there is any fault at all to be found it is that the Government was not sweeping enough in its reductions.

Between himself and Hon. Frank Oliver he leaves it to the electors to judge.

STETTILER

Hector Skinner, of Munson, passed through Stettler Saturday on his way to Bowden for a short visit with relatives and friends.

M. O. Nelson, Principal of the Stettler High school, left on Tuesday's train for a five weeks visit at Smithville and other points in Ontario.

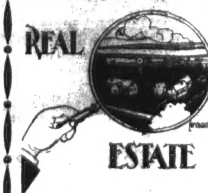
Principal Nelson received an offer from Wetaskiwin this week as principal at a higher salary than he is getting in Stettler.

GULL LAKE COTTAGE

Two cottages to rent at Brownlow's Landing. Apply, H. A. BROWNLOW, Bentley.

\$3,750.00, buys N. W. 1/4 22-39-26, close to railway and coming station of Canyon; half mile to P.O., store, school and church; phone on application; all newly fenced, buildings, 35 acres broken 60 more easy, open water for stock and good well; \$1250 cash best terms. Write or see D. Jaffary, Canyon P.O. (o)

Get prices on flour at Lacombe Mill before you buy. Special price on 500 lb. lots. DAN- NER MILLING Co.



Jesse Fraser

Successor to
W. S. Mooney

Office Allau St., formerly
Western Canada Land and Brokerage Co.

Loans and Insurance

Improved and Wild Farm Lands.

If you want to make a quick sale, list your farm with us at once. Our agents in the United States and Eastern Canada are sending many buyers this Spring, and farm lands are bound to move quickly.

Conveyancing

We draw Mortgages, Transfers and Legal Documents of all kinds.

JESSE FRASER